

Resolution 449 (1979)

of 30 May 1979

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹⁶

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1979;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 2145th meeting by 14 votes to none.¹⁷

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 449 (1979), the President made the following statement (S/13362) on behalf of the Council:

"In connexion with the adoption of the resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force¹⁶ states in paragraph 28 that, "Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached". This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

"Further, on behalf of the delegation of China, I wish to state that, as it has not participated in the vote on this resolution, it takes the same position with regard to the statement which I have just read out on behalf of the members of the Council."

In a letter dated 31 May 1979,¹⁸ the Secretary-General informed the Security Council of the decision of the Government of Norway to withdraw the Norwegian helicopter unit from the United Nations Interim Force

in Lebanon at the end of the current mandate. The Secretary-General noted that it was his intention to accept the offer of the Government of Italy to provide a helicopter unit, subject to the usual consultations. In a letter dated 7 June,¹⁹ the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have brought your letter of 31 May 1979 concerning the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in informal consultations on 7 June and agreed with the proposals contained in your letter.

"The representative of China has informed me that China, not having participated in the voting on resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), dissociates itself from the matter."

At its 2146th meeting, on 31 May 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and Lebanon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 30 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13356)".¹⁵

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Adopted by 10 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At its 2147th meeting, on 12 June 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 30 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13356);¹⁵

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/13384)".¹⁵

Ibid., document S/13382.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/13350.

¹⁷ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

¹⁸ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979*, document S/13381.

At its 2148th meeting, on 14 June 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Iran, Ireland, Jordan and the Netherlands to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 450 (1979)

of 14 June 1979

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March, 427 (1978) of 3 May and 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, and the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 8 December 1978 (S/12958),⁷

Recalling also, and particularly, its resolution 444 (1979) of 19 January 1979 and the statements made by the President of the Security Council on 26 April (S/13272)²⁰ and on 15 May 1979,²¹

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,²²

Acting in response to the request of the Government of Lebanon and noting with concern the questions raised in its letters addressed to the Security Council on 7 May,²³ 30 May²⁴ and 11 June 1979,²⁵

Reaffirming its call for the strict respect for the territorial integrity, unity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

Expressing its anxiety about the continued existence of obstacles to the full deployment of the Force and the threats to its very security, its freedom of movement and the safety of its headquarters, which prevented the completion of the phased programme of activities,

Convinced that the present situation has serious consequences for peace and security in the Middle East and impedes the achievement of a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the area,

1. *Strongly deplores* acts of violence against Lebanon that have led to the displacement of civilians, including Palestinians, and brought about destruction and loss of innocent lives;

2. *Calls upon* Israel to cease forthwith its acts against the territorial integrity, unity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon, in particular its incursions into Lebanon and the assistance it continues to lend to irresponsible armed groups;

3. *Calls also upon* all parties concerned to refrain from activities inconsistent with the objectives of the

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and to co-operate for the fulfilment of these objectives;

4. *Reiterates* that the objectives of the Force as set out in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and 444 (1979) must be attained;

5. *Highly commends* the performance of the Force and reiterates its terms of reference as set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978⁸ and approved by resolution 426 (1978), in particular that the Force must be enabled to function as an effective military unit, that it must enjoy freedom of movement and communication and other facilities necessary for the performance of its tasks and that it must continue to be able to discharge its duties according to the above-mentioned terms of reference, including the right of self-defence;

6. *Reaffirms* the validity of the General Armistice Agreement²⁶ between Israel and Lebanon in accordance with its relevant decisions and resolutions and calls upon the parties to take the necessary steps to reactivate the Mixed Armistice Commission and to ensure full respect for the safety and freedom of action of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization;

7. *Urges* all Member States which are in a position to do so to bring their influence to bear on those concerned, so that the Force can discharge its responsibilities fully and unhampered;

8. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Force for a period of six months, that is, until 19 December 1979;

9. *Reaffirms* its determination, in the event of continuing obstruction of the mandate of the Force, to examine practical ways and means in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to secure the full implementation of resolution 425 (1978);

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

Adopted at the 2149th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).²⁷

Decisions

At its 2155th meeting, on 29 June 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights: letters dated 13 March 1979 and 27 June 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Security Council (S/13164⁶ and S/13418)".¹⁵

²⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Year*, 2141st meeting, para. 2.

²¹ *Ibid.*, 2144th meeting, para. 2.

²² *Ibid.*, *Supplement for April, May and June 1979*, document S/13384.

²³ *Ibid.*, document S/13301.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/13361.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/13387.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, *Fourth Year, Special Supplement No. 4*.

²⁷ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.